## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application or previous response to office action:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A circuit arrangement for sequential classification of a plurality of controllable components, to each of which a calibration resistor is assigned for which the <u>calibration</u> resistance value classifies the component with regard to at least one characteristic, comprising switching means via which each calibration resistor can be switched individually into a calibration network which is suitable for creation of an electrical calibration voltage dependent on the value of the calibration resistor, wherein the calibration network comprises a constant current source and a reference resistor connected in parallel to the constant current source, wherein the output voltage can be tapped and wherein the switching means can switch each calibration resistor in parallel to the reference resistor.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein for limiting the-a maximum output voltage of the constant current source a limiter diode as part of the calibration network is arranged between this the constant current source and a reference voltage source.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 2, wherein the reference voltage is a 5 V VCC supply voltage of the calibration network.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein a decoupling diode is assigned to provided for each calibration resistor via which it the calibration resistor can be connected to the calibration network.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 4, wherein to compensate for the <u>a</u> voltage drop at the decoupling diode assigned to which is provided for each calibration resistor, a common diode in series to the reference resistor is arranged as part of the calibration network.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein all-the switching means are operable to feed each of the calibration resistances ean be sent-sequentially with a measurement current from the same constant current source.
- 7. (Original) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the constant current source is an operational amplifier connected as a current source or includes a transistor connected as a current source.
  - 8. (Cancelled)
  - 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the resistance values of the calibration resistors and the components of the calibration network are matched to each other in such a way that the first and second calibration voltages resulting from the calibration of two consecutive resistance values in the a series of resistance values exhibit about the same voltage difference for all resistance values—relative to one of the two calibration voltages.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the calibration resistors are selected from the group of resistors having values of around approximately 2.0 k $\Omega$ , 3.6 k $\Omega$ , 5.6 k $\Omega$ , 8.6 k $\Omega$ , 11.0 k $\Omega$ , 15.0 k $\Omega$ , 20.0 k $\Omega$ , 27.0 k $\Omega$  and 39.0 k $\Omega$ .

- 12. (Original) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the constant current source delivers a current of -0.4 mA.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>controllable</u> components are a plurality of injection valves of a high-pressure injection system of a diesel engine.
- 14. (Original) A method for sequential classification of a plurality of controllable components, comprising the steps of:
- assigning to each component a calibration resistor for which the resistance value classifies the component in relation to at least one characteristic,
- sequential switching of each individual calibration resistor into a calibration network,
- applying an electric current from a constant current source to the calibration resistance.
- tapping off an electrical calibration voltage dependent on the value of the calibration resistance at the output of the calibration network via a reference resistor connected in parallel to the constant current source.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the calibration voltage is <u>injected-fed</u> into an input of a computation unit.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the computation unit uses the <u>injected\_fed\_calibration</u> voltages to calculate control parameters that are suitable for each controllable component and/or reads these values in from a memory.
- 17. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the method is executed immediately before the controllable component is put into operation.

- 18. (Original) A method for sequential classification of a plurality of injection valves of a high-pressure injection system of a diesel engine, comprising the steps of:
- assigning to each injection valve a calibration resistor for which the resistance value classifies the injection valve with regard to at least one characteristic,
- switching each calibration resistor individually into a calibration network which is suitable for creation of an electrical calibration voltage dependent on the value of the calibration resistor,
  - tapping the output voltage of the calibration network.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the calibration network comprises a constant current source and a reference resistor connected in parallel to the constant current source.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, further comprising the step of switching the respective calibration resistor in parallel to the reference resistor.